AMENDMENT TO THE SPECIFICATION

Before paragraph [001] and the heading "TECHNICAL FIELD OF THE INVENTION" insert:

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

This application claims the benefit of the filing date of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/452,278, titled "FISH PIN BONE REMOVER" filed March 5, 2003.

Rewrite paragraph [005] as follows:

[005] The fish pin bone remover has a tip surface of the bridge portion that extends away from the arcuate cutting edge and the handle toward the arcuate outside edge at an angle, relative to the left cutting edge portion, between 35° and 55°.

Rewrite paragraph [0016] as follows:

[0016] The V-shape blank 24 is formed into a blade member 16 by bending the bridge portion 30 around a mandrel or similar tool that is at least partially conical. The bridge portion 30 is bent until the left inside edge 34 is parallel to the right inside edge 38. The arcuate inside edge 36 is an arc that extends about 180° about an arc axis and has an arc diameter of about 3/16th of an inch. The arcuate outside edge 46 is an arc with an arc diameter that is somewhat larger than 3/16th of an inch. The arcuate inside and outside edges 36 and 46 are the same length as shown in Figure 6. Since the left leg 26 and the right leg 28 are both bent 90° from their flat position in a common plane and the arcuate outside edge 46 has a larger arc diameter, a small portion of the straight left outside edge 44 and the straight right outside edge 48 are curved during bending of the bridge

Thomas C. Muehlenbeck 7328.3001.001

portion 30. The length of the arcuate outside edge 46 can be increased if desired. However, some material would be scrapped if the arcuate inside and outside edges 36 and 46 have different lengths. The 3/16th inch diameter arc length for the arcuate inside edge 36 places the straight left and right inside edges 34 and 38 about 3/16th of an inch apart. The large arc diameter for the outside arcuate edge 46 spaces the straight left outside edge 44 from the straight right outside edge 48 a distance equal to the arc diameter for the outside arcuate edge. This extra distance between the straight outside edges 44 and 48 relative to the distance between the straight inside left edge and the straight inside right edge, as shown in Figure 5, ensures that a thin ribbon of fish translucent tissue R with encased pin bones 12 can move freely between the left leg 26 and the right leg 28 after being severed from a fillet F.